

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLV. No. 849.

號七十一年九月八日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1889.

日九月五日

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE SMITH & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOUR, 1, Liverpool Circus, E. C. HAMPTON & CO., 1, Holborn, E.C. SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILKINSON, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WALTON, 160, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADELINE PRINCE, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WHU, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTON, Milbourne and Sydney.

SYDNEY.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S, 1, O'Connell.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., 1, Queen's, Singapore. 6, HENDEEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Serrado, Quelch & Co., Ameys, N. Moalhe, Tunglo, Heng & Co., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Walsh, Yokohama, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Co.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time, will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 19 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to deposits on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if required, on Hongkong Bank Business, forward free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 1, 1889. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000 RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP. PARTNERS, \$7,500,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—W. H. FORES, Esq. Deputy Chairman.—H. L. DALYTHWAITE, Esq. W. G. BROOK, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, T. E. DAVIES, Esq. E. C. M. H. F. HOLIDAY, Esq. J. S. MOSS, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq. L. POSENBERGER, Esq. Hon. S. LAYTON, N. A. SIBLEY, Esq. J. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

Chief Manager.—G. E. NOBLE, Esq. Manager.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and Asiatic Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON Fixed Deposits.—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.—Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 20, 1889. 963

Intimations.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the PARK-MARSHALL'S HALL, Zeeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 17th Inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1148

The Share List will close on or before the 18th Inst., at 4 p.m.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$100,000 in 800 SHARES of \$20 EACH.

First ISSUE of 2,500 SHARES PAYABLE \$1 on APPLICATION, \$4 on ALLOTMENT, THE REMAINDER AS REQUIRED.

Hongkong, June 8, 1889. 1123

L. C. & Co. have been appointed Sole DEALERS in CHINA for the Sale of the above.

A MACHINE may be seen and tried at their Store.

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE

THE REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE WRITERS.

THESE MACHINES WRITE 80 CHARACTERS (including Capital and Small Letters, Punctuation Marks, Figures, Commercial Signs, Etc.), with only 30 Keys to learn and manipulate.

108 Words per minute.

L. C. & Co. have been appointed Sole DEALERS in CHINA for the Sale of the above.

A MACHINE may be seen and tried at their Store.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Business Notices.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUMMER SALE

IN THE Gentleman's Outfitting Department.

WE ARE CLEARING OFF AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LONG CLOTH SHIRTS (with and without COLLARS), BALBRIGGAN VESTS AND PANTS, GAUZE and MERINO VESTS AND PANTS.

LISLE THREAD and SUMMER MERINO HOSE, Christy's TURKISH TOWELS, BATH GOWNS, BATH BLANKETS, ELASTIC SIDE and LACING BOOTS, CALF SHOES, KID SHOES, WHITE CANVAS SHOES, LAWN TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS, TENNIS BALLS, SCARFS AND TIERS in great variety, STRAW HATS, FELT HATS, SUN HATS, WALKING STICKS, UMBRELLAS, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, &c., &c.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, June 8, 1889. 1107

1123

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

THE Company invites Applications for the above, the Allotment on which will be left to Directors chosen by the present Subscribers from applicants applying for \$1,000 or upwards of the Share Capital. Full Prospects and Forms of Application for Shares may be had from the Bankers, THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA; or from the TEMPORARY OFFICES of the Company, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have a most comfortable and handsome manner suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 10, 1889. 1612

ROBERT LANG & Co., Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers and Gentlemen's Outfitters.

CLEARANCE SALE, BEGINNING ON Monday, 10th Inst.,

OF ALL GOODS LIABLE TO DEGRADATION FROM DAMNATION ARISING FROM THE RECENT FLOODING.

25% to 50% Reduction for Cash only.

200 PAIRS of ENGLISH and FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES of all Kinds, formerly sold at from \$5.00 to \$7.50, now for \$2.50 to \$1.50.

GENTLEMAN'S UNDER VESTS, SOX, SHIRTS, COLLARS, GURFS, SCARFS, TIES, HATS, TRAVELLING RUGS, GLADSTONE BAGS, &c., &c.

NOTE.—THESE GOODS HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY WATER.

QUEEN'S ROAD (opposite HONGKONG HOTEL), Hongkong, June 7, 1889. 1100

W. POWELL & Co.

JUNE RECEIVED FRESH SUPPLY OF TABLE GLASS WARE, consisting of

TUMBLERS, SODA TUMBLERS, PORT and SHERRY GLASSES, CLARET GLASSES, DECANTERS, GLASS WATER JUGS, &c., &c.

Also, A NEW SUPPLY OF FANCY GLASS WARE.

NEW TOILET SETS, JUGS, &c., &c. DINNERS, SERVICES in several Patterns, CHEESE STANDS, TEA POTS, HOT WATER JUGS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co. 1010

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, May 25, 1889.

NOTICE OF FIRM.

I HAVE THIS Day admitted as a PARTNER my Brother SIMON G. APCAR; and my Business will henceforth be carried on under the Style of APCAR BROTHERS.

A. G. APCAR, Hongkong, June 15, 1889. 1163

A. G. APCAR, Solicitors.

Hongkong, June 15, 1889. 1163

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Hongkong, June 15, 1889. 1163

NOTICE.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
OLD SILK EMBROIDERIES,
BRONZES, ETC.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 21st June, 1889, commencing at 2 p.m. sharp, at his Sales Rooms, Buddel Street;

THE REMAINING PORTION OF A

FINE COLLECTION OF CURIOS,

comprising—

MANDARIN'S EMBROIDERED COATS AND JACKETS, PETTICOATS, FINE OLD SOCCHEW EMBROIDERIES, PAINTED SILK SCROLLS OF MING DYNASTY, BADGES, ETC., BRONZES, ETC., ETC.

Catalogue will be issued previous to sale, and the above will be on view on

Thursday p.m.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1178

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY General MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's REGISTERED OFFICE, No. 13, Pavia, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1889, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the following SUBJECTS of Special Resolution will be proposed, viz.—

1.—That Article No. 14 of the present Articles of Association of the Company with its marginal note be expunged, and that, in its stead, the following Article and Marginal Note be inserted, viz.—

14. The Company may from time to time subdivide its shares into shares of smaller amounts.

2.—That the Capital be reduced from \$1,700,000, divided into 17,000 shares of \$100 each, \$1,000,000 divided into 29,000 shares of \$50 each and that such reduction be effected by returning to the persons who on the 22nd day of July 1889, shall be the holders of the 17,000 shares that have been issued, the sum of \$700,000, part of the paid up Capital, ratably according to the number of shares held by them, and in equal portions.

By Order of the Board,

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1178

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Athoner*, Captain BARNET, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1178

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Yangtze*.

Captain C. TONNINGSEN, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 19th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SLEMMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1171

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargos & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEPOO, NEW-CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Ulysses*.

Captain BUTLER, will be despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 20th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1140

STEAM TO STRAITS & BOMBAY.

(Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement offer.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Akira*

will leave for the above places at 3 p.m. on THURSDAY, 20th Instant.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1170

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Takao*

will leave for the above place on or about THURSDAY, 20th Inst., at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1180

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUZU CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Tetnacut*.

Captain JONES, will be

despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 21st Instant.

Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed

Overland, can, on application to the Under-

signed, have their Tickets endorsed for

surrender at Algiers in exchange for Coupon

Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express boats), and thence to

Fins or London. Algiers is 28 hours

steam from Marseilles, and thence to Lon-

don occupies about the same time.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1104

To-day's Advertisements

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHENG, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Tsingtao*.

Captain JACKSON, will be

despatched for the above

Port on WEDNESDAY, the 19th Inst., at

10 o'clock a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1173

To-day's Advertisements

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Korma*.

Captain HALL, will be

despatched for the above

Port on WEDNESDAY, the 19th Inst., at

10 o'clock a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1173

NOT Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Haiphong Harbour.—

AEGON, American ship, Captain J. H. Frost.—RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 17, 1889. 1174

DEPARTURES.

June 16.—

Jarislav for Odessa, &c.

Bengale, for Marting.

Sachow, for Holow and Pakhoi.

Elze, for Haiphong.

Goa, for Amoy.

Fusina, for Shanghai.

Gulfard, for Fochow.

Acteon, for Hainan.

Merionethshire, for Yokohama.

Tea, for Quinhon and Sydney.

June 17.—

Nanking, for Amoy and Manila.

Haitan, for Coast Ports.

Asano, for Nagasaki.

Brindisi, for Singapore and London.

Kwang Lee, for Whampoa.

Canton, for Whampoa.

Had moderate and fine to Lamkooch, thence to port heavy rain, with squalls more or less.

The British steamer *Formosa* reports.

Left Fumet 11th, Amoy 13th, and Swatow

16th, had moderate to fresh South-Westerly winds, and heavy rain squalls, with strong S.W. swell.

The British steamer *Urgase* reports.

Light S.W. wind and rain till in vicinity of Island, then hurricane squalls and heavy rain.

The German steamer *China* reports.

Mostly all the time gloomy dark weather, with a heavy horizon, and the wind moderate and fresh from S.W. and S.E.

The British steamer *Namkang* reports.

Fine weather from Rangoon to Siam;

from Siam moderate breeze S.W. to Hoihow; from Hoihow to port, fresh breeze at S., with S.W. swell.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

ARRIVED.

Per *Phu Chou Kiao*, from Bangkok, Mr.

Osvald, Mrs. Donovan and children, and 93

Chinese.

Per *Pucciola*, from Saigon, 30 Chinese.

Per *Conqueror*, from Amoy, Mr. J. L.

Humphry.

Per *Loire Inferieure*, from Iloilo, 1 European.

Per *Brindisi*, from Shanghai, 3 Europeans, and 22 Chinese.

Per *Actae*, from Pakhoi, 18 Chinese.

Per *Eleazar*, from Albany, Mrs. Milne.

Per *Pedie*, from San Francisco, Mr. and

Mrs. Hint, Mrs. B. Layton, child and amah,

Messrs. W. D. Dick, E. K. Dainy, August

Conzett, and F. X. Delamede Custin.

Per *Kwang Lee*, from Shanghai, 220 Chinese.

Per *Formosa*, from Tamsui, 107 Chinese.

Per *Ulysses*, from Singapore, 270 Chinese.

Per *Ped*

The weather since Saturday has been anything but pleasant, and it has added something considerable to the already very large rainfall for the season. The rain has been chiefly in the form of a steady,潇潇, although now and again it came down with torrential violence. There has also been a good deal of thunder and lightning, although the electrical disturbance did not appear in violence that experienced a fortnight ago. Fortunately, there has been no more flooding in Queen's Road, but the condition of that thoroughfare, owing to the slaking which the mud has got, is not pleasant to pedestrians. The damaged drain between the foot of Wyndham Street and Pedder's Wharf having been cleared of its obstructions, a good deal of surface water found its way to the harbour by that channel. In order to prevent an extension of the damage to Zetland Street, caused by the previous heavy rains, an embankment of sandbags was made at the top of the street in this occasion, which prevented the water from coming into use worked in the New Capital, so that it now lies ready to take the place of Edgington—having occupied eight acres of its land, where the experiments will be made. The working of the ore concentrator is not to be a secret as supposed. The rock containing the ore, after passing through the crusher and being broken to the size of an egg, is dumped into a large hopper. From there it drops down an incline within a few inches of a powerful magnet. This will be so heavily charged as to draw the ore from its course into one channel, and the rock and other foreign elements contained in the ore are permitted to pass through another channel to the refuse pile. This is the idea—*Our Journal*.

The following are the Orders of the Day for the meeting of the Legislative Council, to-morrow:—

1. Financial Minutes.
2. Report of Finance Committee (No. 8 of 1880).
3. Mr. Ryrie's question:—
4. Mr. Ryrie's proposed resolution:—
5. Mr. Layton's question:—
6. Mr. Ryrie's question:—
7. First reading of a Bill to amend the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance, 1879.
8. First reading of a Bill to amend the Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance, 1880, and to make provision against certain emigration abuses.
9. Committee on the Bill entitled The Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1880.
10. Committee on the Bill entitled The Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1880.

THE JAPAN MAIL says:—Telegraphic news has been received in Tokyo to the effect that the treaty between Japan and Mexico was ratified on the 7th inst. in Washington. Of course the text of the treaty will not be published until the receipt of the ratified document, but its main points are already public property. It is nearly certain that the territorial cessions, and therefore also without any of the restrictions that accompany such conditions, in it Japan and Mexico occupy absolutely equal positions: citizens of the Mexican Republic in this empire will be on precisely the same footing as Japanese subjects, enjoying the same privileges under the same conditions, *vis-à-vis* the laws of the land.

The EDISON CONCENTRATOR.—In a secluded part of the country, near Reading, Pennsylvania, experiments are soon to be made with one of Edison's most recent inventions, known as the Edison concentrator, the object of which is to concentrate the real ore dug from a mine, and get rid, by mechanical means, of all dirt and earthy matter that interferes with smelting. The machine, it is claimed, will greatly reduce the cost of smelting, and bring into use ore that cannot now be profitably worked in the New Capital, so that it now lies ready to take the place of Edgington—having occupied eight acres of its land, where the experiments will be made. The working of the ore concentrator is not to be a secret as supposed. The rock containing the ore, after passing through the crusher and being broken to the size of an egg, is dumped into a large hopper. From there it drops down an incline within a few inches of a powerful magnet. This will be so heavily charged as to draw the ore from its course into one channel, and the rock and other foreign elements contained in the ore are permitted to pass through another channel to the refuse pile. This is the idea—*Our Journal*.

How THE CABLE WAS REPAIRED AT TANGIER.—A very odd story is that told by the Tangier correspondent of the *Times* to the recent visit of our fleet to the Moroccan port. Two years ago, he tells us, Sir William Kirby Green, the British representative at Tangier, had a cable from Gibraltar to Tangier in opposition to the native population, the Moorish Sultan and his subjects. The Sultan was averse to this act, so he offered to pay a large sum of money for its removal, and his subjects cut the wire on the beach. As the wire that the natives were allowed to cut was a duplicate, no interruption took place in the secrecy, and perhaps illegally, established cable communication between Europe and Africa. The Sultan would not permit these repairs to be executed until the European Powers agreed. The European Powers would not agree, and the result was that in order to keep up the advantages gained by the surreptitious laying of a cable no fewer than five of our ironclads were despatched to Tangier, and under the shelter of their guns the cable was repaired.

The STAR GAZETTE of 8th inst. says:—A fire and fatal accident occurred on Sunday afternoon at the iron works near Kling-kuang-fu, belonging to Liang-kuang-kuang. About five o'clock one of the workmen, through ignorance or inadvertence opened the cock of the other reservoir, and the vapour rushing out caught fire and severely burned Liang-kuang-kuang, himself, and five of the workmen. Liang-kuang-kuang, although badly injured remained bravely at his post, and with his own hands drew the fire from the boiler and stopped the engine, thus by his courage and presence of mind preventing further damage. He also saw the injured workmen removed and attended to and was himself the last man to leave the place. Three of the workmen were removed to the Bang-kuang Hospital, where they were examined by Dr. Hays, who saw from the serious nature of their injuries that there was no hope of their recovery, and at once sent an intimation to that effect to their friends. One of the suffered died within an hour after his admission, another at 3 o'clock on Monday morning, and the third was removed by his friends shortly afterwards. Of the other two workmen one was injured and one taken to the hospital, but died before he was sent, making a total of four deaths caused by the disaster. The other workman as well as Liang-kuang-kuang himself, are progressing favorably, although the latter will not be able to attend to business for some time.

THE SINGAPORE FREE PRESS says:—News has reached Singapore from North Borneo this morning by the *Borneo* of a case of amok in Sandakan which might have ended very tragically. There had been held at the Government House on the 25th ult., a durbar at which some 150 native chiefs were present. Following the durbar some sports had been arranged and during the progress of these a Bagan became very excited, drew his parang and ran amok. The first person he happened to encounter was Mr. R. Little, who was not looking his way and was unexpectedly attacked, sustaining some severe cuts on the face, one nasty wound reaching from the bridge of the nose to the ear. There were fortunately four doctors present and immediate assistance was rendered to Mr. Little whose face was much cut up. The amok then continued his course through the crowd, and when he was desisted, making a total of four deaths caused by the disaster. The other workman as well as Liang-kuang-kuang himself, are progressing favorably, although the latter will not be able to attend to business for some time.

AN EDITOR'S SURE.—

London, May 21.—There is much interest in journalistic circles about an action being heard to-day brought by Greenwood, late editor of the *St. James's Gazette*, against Gibbs, its late proprietor, for wrongful dismissal. Greenwood, in the course of his testimony, stated that his salary was £1300 and extras. His salary on the *Pall Mall Gazette* was £1000 for 14 hours and £80 for writing.

PROPOSED SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Paris, May 21.—The French socialists have secretly invited their German brethren to take part in a congress of socialists, which it is proposed to hold on July 14th. It is reported that the French Government will prohibit the holding of the congress, or at any rate that it will expel all foreigners who may come to attend the congress, even diplomats of the German Reichstag.

THE FISHERMEN DISPUTE.

Offices, May 21.—It is reported that there is every probability of negotiations being entered into shortly for a settlement of the fisheries question and Bosphorus difficulty. It is understood that Sir Julian Pauncefote has been instructed to press for an early settlement of the Bosphorus sea claim.

PRINCE NICHOLAS WARNED.

Vienna, May 21.—Count Kalnay, the Austrian Prime Minister, has definitely warned Prince Nicholas of Montenegro against maintaining a passive attitude toward the cause to place Prince Karakozovics on the Serbian throne.

REORGANIZATION EXECUTED.

Paris, May 21.—All the shares of the new Comptoir d'Escompte have been taken by the shareholders of the old concern. A circular has been issued notifying the other subscribers that their money will be refunded.

AN INVITATION ACCEPTED.

Venice, May 21.—A Moravian paper says that Emperor William has accepted the invitation of Emperor Francis Joseph to attend the autumn manoeuvres of the Austrian army in Moravia and Bohemia.

ANOTHER FRENCH FRANC.

Paris, May 21.—De La Batre, member of the Chamber of Deputies and editor of the *League Républicaine*, fought a duel to the death with Lockroy. Lockroy was slightly wounded.

THE OCEAN RECORD AGAIN RECENT.

Quebec, May 22.—The steamship *City of Paris* arrived late last night. She made the fastest eastward passage on record—5 days, 22 hours and 10 minutes.

GLAZEBONE AND PARSONS.

London, May 22.—Mr. Gladstone was to-day presented by the Women's Liberal Federation with a diamond brooch containing a miniature of Gladstone. Mr. Parnell and a large number of members of the Commons were present. Parnell spoke of the happy change of feeling between England and Ireland, and said that the Irish party accepted Gladstone's platform. The alter objects of that platform, he said, would enable them to build up Ireland as a nation without danger to the empire. Mr. Gladstone, in reply, referred to his wife as the greatest gift he had received at the hands of Providence. He said that

PEKING.

6th June.

The weather is still as dry and dusty and almost as windy as ever. The skies are as clear over our heads as yet in rain, and our thermometers are already indicating 103° in the shade. The wheat crop is an utter failure.

There is to be considerable confusion in regard to the question of railway construction and the adverse attitude of certain officials towards it. In the pages of your northern contemporary and lately in your own columns in a short leader, Sun Yen Wan (or rather Sun-wei-wan) is credited with being an opponent of the iron horse. There seems to be some confusion between this minister, who is a member of the Foreign Office and is in the cabinet, and the father-in-law of the young Duke Confucius, and Sun Chia-nai, one of the Emperor's preceptors, who with many others, is opposed to railway construction.

The name of 'the other whose name at present is unknown' is doubtless the Grand Secretary Chang (Chi-wan). All the notices of this official make him the elder brother of the Viceroy at Canton and the similarity of the name and the Chinese indefinite mode of naming relatives has led to this view. In our English speech he is not his brother at all. The relationship is that of fourth cousin.—*N. C. Daily News.*

HANKOW.

7th June.

Tea settlements 5th and 6th June:—

	English buyers.	Russian buyers.	Total.
Tea	17,328	11,900	29,268
Keukang Tea	8,555	1,660	10,106
	25,922	12,560	38,472

The prices paid have been:—

	Tea.
Minchow, common to medium	15 a 24
do	15 a 24.50
Hollow, common to medium	11 a 18
Guifu, Shantung kind to fine	12 a 19
Shantung	8.7 a 7

Anxiety on the part of sellers to realize

has led to increased activity in our market, especially in the capacious *Canfa* district, the large bulk of the settlements consisting of tea from this locality; both pure, and Shantung mixed.

At the last moment indeed, the market has grown more buyers' selection has worsened. The buyers have been aided by the collapse of freight rates. After a considerable fall of tea, the market shipped down to Shanghai for the *P. & T.* *Brindisi* & *50* of the *Orion*, in order to fill, reduced her rate to 50, at which she promptly filled up. Thereafter, lower rates being offered by later steamers, the *Brindisi*'s figure was reduced to 45, and again to 40.

CROP STATISTICS FOR 1880.

London, May 21.—The *House of Lords* produced the annual crop of jokes from *Labouchere* at the expense of the hereditary peer, but the chief interest to American readers lies in the frequent appeals made to the acknowledged success of the American Senate. Bryce spoke strongly in favor of strengthening the House of Lords into an effective second chamber. He thought the experience of every free country in the world was conclusive as to the necessity of a second chamber in order to protect democracies from sudden and violent changes in government, as in Lowell's phrase, 'Carry out not the Bismarck's abuse.'

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

New York, May 18.—A cable special to the *Post* from London says: The debate in the Commons last night on the abolition of the House of Lords produced the annual crop of jokes from *Labouchere* at the expense of the hereditary peer, but the chief interest to American readers lies in the frequent appeals made to the acknowledged success of the American Senate. Bryce spoke strongly in favor of strengthening the House of Lords into an effective second chamber. He thought the experience of every free country in the world was conclusive as to the necessity of a second chamber in order to protect democracies from sudden and violent changes in government, as in Lowell's phrase, 'Carry out not the Bismarck's abuse.'

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, May 21.—The work of evicting the *peasants* was continued on the *Opposite* estate to-day. The evictors met with desperate resistance. During the struggle Inspector Duff was badly wounded. The tenants had erected barricades around their houses, and from behind these defences they hurled stones and other missiles at the attacking party. Boiling water was also thrown upon the evictors, and a number of policemen and bailiffs were badly scalded. The police arrested fourteen persons.

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THE PARNELL COMMISSION.
O'BRIEN IN THE BOX: A FEALLESS CONFESSION.

London, May 21.—William O'Brien testified to-day before the Parnell Commission. He gave the details of the agrarian outrage in Tipperary prior to the organization of the League. He said that the League had prevented famine and war in the west of Ireland in 1870, and that no murders had been committed in Tipperary since its formation. O'Brien stated that he approved boycotting. He believed that it prevented crime.

Reid, of counsel for the Parnellites, read a cable from United Ireland denouncing the Phoenix Park Gardeners and asserting that the assassin, if recovered, would be more likely to be lynched in Dublin than in London.

O'Brien said that the anger expressed in that article was undoubtedly genuine. The view of the Nationalists was that the Government should pursue a policy of conciliation and thus obtain the people's sympathies with the law. The Government was charged in that paper with getting up crime, which charge he was perfectly prepared to prove. O'Brien attempted to enter into details, but Attorney-General Webster objected and the objection was sustained by the Court.

London, May 22.—William O'Brien continued his testimony before the Parnell Commission. The League, he said, was founded chiefly to oppose the secret landlord combinations. The landlords had formed in combination having a capital of £1,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out evictions by the wholesale and replacing the evicted tenants with colonies of tenants from other countries. He had been a member of the Committee of the League since its organization, and had never heard a suggestion that would encourage outrage.

The witness attended a convention in America in 1866. He had no connection with dynamiters while there. The vast bulk of those who attended the convention were men of the highest standing. He drew a distinction between criminality and illegality. "The Irish," he said, "have an earnest, healthy revulsion for criminality. As to illegality, meaning irregularity for law as law, illegality is bred in us, [Laughter]."

In answer to further questions by the Attorney-General, O'Brien said that it was impossible to say what was legal and what was illegal in Ireland. Anything that two resident magistrates say is law is law. The League certainly tended to lessen outrage, but no league or human power could prevent outrage in such a crisis as that of 1870. However advised the people to assist the Government in the detection of crime, because that would be accepting a responsibility that the League wholly repudiated. The United Ireland never denounced a secret society. The League was made nine-tenths of the people in Ireland from such societies.

London, May 23.—Gladstone was present at the session of the Parnell Commission to-day.

The cross-examination of William O'Brien was continued by Attorney-General Webster. O'Brien declared that United Ireland, his paper, had worked according to constitutional methods, and had advocated nothing but peaceful means to attain the end sought by the Irish Parliamentary party.

He admitted the authorship of the article declaring that the chairman of the committee selected to receive the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit to Ireland would be hunted from public life. Then he vehemently exclaimed: "And he has been, and rather than allow Englishmen to be deceived by a show of sham loyalty I am resolved to tell them the truth."

O'Brien said that personally he had never spoken disrespectfully or offensively about the Prince of Wales. No people, he declared, ever suffered more for loyalty than Ireland. He was pulled more by protestations of loyalty than the people who oppressed them. If it were clear that England would not satisfy the aspirations of Ireland, and if there was any rational chance of success an attempt should be made to rebel. He declared that London papers were more responsible for the actions of the dynamite party than either Birrell or Ford. But for the views those papers expressed £1,000 could not have been collected in America for the use of dynamiters.

O'Brien explained that when he made the speech in which he used the words: "We are in a state of civil war tempered by the scarcity of firearms," he was exasperated by his expulsion from the House of Commons and spoke under an intense feeling, caused by the majority of the House against the Irish members. He declared that if any people ever had a right to rebel the Irish people then had that right, if there was a chance of success.

Attorney-General Webster said: "You only objected to a rebellion because it was hopeless."

O'Brien replied: "Under the circumstances of that time unquestionably violent language could not have further inflamed the people's mind against England. Their minds had become like a lightning conductor when the spark is charged with electricity." O'Brien justified certain articles written by him and printed in United Ireland to illustrate the brutal argument that because the English people numbered 30,000,000 and the Irish people 4,000,000 the English were entitled to do as they liked.

Attorney-General Webster quoted from an article in United Ireland, headed "Allen, Larkin and O'Brien Honored by Their Chicago Kindred," and asked the witness whether it referred to the Manchester murderers.

O'Brien replied: "Not murderers, but men engaged in open warfare, who shot a policeman by accident."

The Attorney-General asked: "Is shooting at the police in a van at Manchester legitimate warfare?"

O'Brien, answered: "It was not criminal. Men who openly take risks to release their comrades are no more murderers than anybody here. They acted from the highest and noblest motives."

Attorney-General Webster, holding up a paper: "Do you see this heading, 'Allen, Larkin and O'Brien Honored by Their Chicago Kindred'?"

O'Brien replied: "Yes, and the article was written by me."

The proceedings were here interrupted by cries of "Hear, hear."

Attorney-General Webster demanded: "Why these 'hears'?"

Practicing Justice Hatten threatened if order was not maintained he would have the courtroom cleared. He said he understood that O'Brien did not consider the shooting at Manchester murder but he wished to remind him that the court did so regard it.

O'Brien said he and Redmond invited Ford to be present at the Chicago Convention. As proof of the change in feeling wrought by Gladstone, O'Brien cited the fact that Ford seemed to regret his former views, and appeared to be harmless. This concluded O'Brien's testimony.

London, May 21.—T. D. Sullivan, member of Parliament and formerly treasurer of the Land League, testified before the Parnell Commission to-day. He stated that a portion of the League's books and documents had been taken to the residence of a Mr. Massey, in Dublin. Arthur O'Connor took some to London and began to collect facts.

Intiminations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, £1,250,000

Board of Directors:
HON. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman
C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
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G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
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THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Full-particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOPPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. 844

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALEXIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to JAMES CANTLIE, Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1317

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP, MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY APPRENTICE AND LATENT ASSISTANT TO DR. ROSEN.)

A T the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by DR. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

DISCOUNT TO UNIONISTS AND FRIENDS.

SOLO Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET.
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 60

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FREIGHTS should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1458

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH MORNING STAR

Runs DAILY as a FERRY BOAT between Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the following hours:—THE TIME-TABLE will take effect from the 21st MARCH, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON, LEAVES HONGKONG, 6.00 A.M. 3.00 P.M. 2.45 P.M.

6.30, " 3.30, " 7.00, " 3.15, "

7.15, " 4.00, " 7.30, " 3.45, "

8.00, " 4.40, " 8.15, " 4.30, "

8.30, " 5.20, " 8.45, " 5.10, "

9.00, " 6.00, " 9.15, " 5.35, "

9.45, " 6.30, " 10.00, " 6.15, "

10.30, " 6.50, " 11.45, " 6.40, "

11.45, " 7.30, " 12.30 P.M. 7.00, "

12.45 P.M. 9.00, " 8.45, "

1.15, " 10.00, " 1.45, " 9.45, "

2.00, " 11.00, " 2.15, " 10.45, "

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppage.

NOTICES to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Aglaia, Capt. CHRISTIANSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Under-signed, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Original Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. to-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godowns Co. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after 1 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 10 a.m. on the 3rd July, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agent's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1889. 1113

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Chartered S.S. MARY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed into their sail into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godowns Co. Ltd., at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 26th Instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 12, 1889. 1138

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

STEAMSHIP ABYSSINIA, FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Company's Office.

Content and value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

1. IN THURSDAY, the 29th of June, 1889, at Noon, the Company's Steamship OXUS, Commandant GUERIN, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 19th June, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Content and value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

2. IN THURSDAY, the 29th of June, 1889, at Noon, the Company's Steamship ABYSSINIA, Commandant GUERIN, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

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For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

4. IN THURSDAY, the 29th of June, 18